



MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.



The Condition.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-swimming, sir," she said.

"And may I go with you, my pretty maid?"

"If you ask my husband, sir," she said.

REPORT OF SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AUGUST 9.

Forest Avenue M. E.	51
Second M. E. South	47
Central Presbyterian	45
First Christian	113
First Baptist	92
First Presbyterian	61
Third Street M. E.	87
First M. E. South	56
Mission	28
TOTAL	583
Total August 2	599

No services were held yesterday at the Episcopal church on account of repairs and improvements being made in the church.

LITTLE JANET ROSE BENN BAPTIZED.

The Union service last night at the Central Presbyterian church was well attended. Janet Rose, the infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Benn was baptized by the Rev. John Barbour. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Lital. The choir sang a very touching chorus. The next union service will be at the Third Street M. E. Church.

GOOD RAIN SUNDAY MORNING.

This drouth scorched section of the Ohio Valley was visited by several hours' rainfall Sunday morning. It helped some, but a blight has already been put on corn and tobacco and there won't be over half a crop.

Col. H. Duke Watson, of the county returned home last night after a week's visit to Oklahoma and the Indian Territory where he was inspecting his oil property holdings.

At Georgetown this week Watson & Simpson received a shipment of 520 stock ewes from Richmond that cost them \$5.25 per head.

Miss Sudie Shephard is in the city today attending the millinery openings.

Strange chickens often roost in family trees.



PERSONAL

Mr. J. C. Rogers left yesterday for Michigan.

Miss Sudie Shephard has returned from St. Louis.

Mr. R. A. Carr, Jr., is a visitor in Cincinnati today.

Mr. Ben B. Poyntz returned home last night from a visit to Indianapolis.

Mr. Ed Griffith, one of Germantown's successful farmers was in Maysville Saturday on business.

Mr. William Trouts of D. Hechinger & Co.'s Store left yesterday for a two weeks' sojourn at Leland, Mich.

Mr. Gordon Ashbury, one of Fern Leaf's progressive farmers was a business visitor in Maysville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. O'Donnell and son, Master Jack, who have been spending a week in St. Paul, Minn., returned home last night.

Miss Anna Germann has returned to her home in Ripley after spending a few days with Miss Elizabeth Childs in West Second street.

Mr. Thomas K. Proctor and daughter, Mrs. Walker Baughman and her son Harry Linden are visiting Mr. Thomas K. Proctor, Jr., at Indianapolis.

Master James January, the DeNuzie's accommodating clerk returned home Saturday from a vacation spent with friends and relatives in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Middleman left Saturday for an extensive visit to many cities in Ohio, including Portsmouth, Columbus, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Miss Elizabeth Reed, who has been enjoying her vacation in the Lake region for several weeks is again back at her desk in the First National Bank.

Miss Katie Hanley of Market street left Saturday to join her friend, Miss Fitch and party for a trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Canada, and other points of interest.

Mrs. H. L. Walsh and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, are visiting friends in Dayton, Ky., Mr. Walsh returning home last evening from Dayton, where he visited his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collins and their two daughters, Misses Charlotte and Mary, of College Hill, Cincinnati motored up to this city Saturday for a three days' visit with friends and relatives.

WARRING MILLIONS

Gathering For the Most Titanic Battle in the World's History

City of Liege Falls Into German Hands at Fearful Cost

Furious Enthusiasm of Combatants Makes Desperate Fighting

KAISER FACES AWFUL FUTURE IF HE LOSES

Liege Finally Falls Before German Guns.

London, England, August 10, 3:15 a. m.—It was admitted at Brussels this morning that Liege had been occupied by the Germans.

A wounded Belgian was asked how the Germans had fared and replied in one word: "Annihilated."

Cholera Among Servian-Austrians. Rome, August 8.—Word is received from the front of cases of cholera among the Servian and Austrian troops.

Powder Makers Predict War Will Be Short One.

(Philadelphia Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.)

A general war in Europe could not last six months, high officials of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder company declared today. The war will be a "smokeless powder war," the first great war in which that explosive has been used, they said, and for this reason a prolonged conflict is an impossibility.

Paris, France, August 9.—The military critic of the Journal des Debats considers the report from Rome that Emperor William has left Berlin to join the general staff of the army on the Alsatian frontier to indicate that the Germans are ready to engage the French in great force and that a general engagement is impending.

It was reported today that Austria was sending her Fifteenth Army Corps across Germany to the French frontier. This corps is composed of Slavs, who, it was said, might not be dependable in action against Russia. The Austrian ambassador was asked to make a declaration of Austria's intentions.

An official statement issued tonight says that the Germans are waiting before Liege for reinforcements with which they may flank the Belgian position, probably toward Huy to the south of Liege on the route to Namur. Huy is defended by a single force which is well armed and situated on the right bank of the river Meuse. The fort dominates the town of Huy and commands the roads to Namur and Liege.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says the Germans continue to issue affirmations that they have captured Liege.

Belgians Still Hold Liege Ports. Confirmation of the report that Liege had been taken by the Germans apparently was given by dispatches sent out of Berlin today although advices from Belgian, French and British sources maintained that the forts still were in the hands of King Albert's men. It was asserted in these dispatches that, although the city was invested, "there has been no serious occupation of the town by Germans."

An official dispatch issued by the Belgian general staff said the advance of the German troops was being pushed back and the German offensive movement had ceased.

A junction of Belgian, British and French troops in Belgium is reported to have been effected, and a clash between German and French cavalry south of Namur is said to have taken place.

Germans Will Use Portable Incinerators To Burn Dead.

New York, August 9.—Portable incinerators, to be used for the cremation of the dead on the battlefield, are to be used by the Germans in the present war, according to word received by Dr. Hugo Erickson, of Detroit, president of the Cremation Society of America.

Rome, Italy, August 9.—Germany and Austria threaten Italy with the declaration that if the latter persists in its stand of neutrality they will consider themselves free to declare war and Austria will invade Venedia and Lombardy.

London, England, August 9.—Dispatches from Brussels say that at noon Saturday communication with Liege was cut off. It was impossible to communicate as far as Tongres, eleven miles to the northwest.

(Continued on fourth page.)

MARRIED SATURDAY EVENING

Rev. A. F. Stahl Unites Mr. Roy Hutchinson and Miss Lena Breeze.

On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock Edward Roy Hutchinson and Miss Lena Breeze of Wood street were quietly married at the Christian parsonage by Rev. A. F. Stahl in the presence of several relatives and close friends.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Henry Breeze and is popular among her large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Hutchinson is the son of C. W. Hutchinson of East Second street. He has already furnished his home at 1026 Forest avenue, where these young people are "at home" to their many friends.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LEDGER.

The silver belt buckle, advertised for in the "lost" column of The Ledger, was returned to the owner by whom it is much valued as a keepsake, by a colored teamster who picked it up a few minutes after its loss. But the homes, fellow remarked that he would "never knowed who it belonged to." Advertise in The Ledger.

HOLDING BACK HOGS.

East St. Louis, August 8.—The record price for hogs for the year was reached here today when \$9.90 a hundred was bid. This was an increase of \$1.30 since Tuesday. Light shipments the last few days and an expected demand from European Governments are given as the reason for the rise.

COUNTY COURT.

On Saturday, U. G. Bailey was appointed executor of Charles Atherton deceased.

The passage of the amendment to the Panama Canal Act admitting to American register certain foreign built ships was prevented by the lack of a quorum, but it is expected that it will be adopted today.

Commissions from renewal premiums on insurance must be included in the income tax reports, according to the decision of Secretary McAdoo.

Wall paper, rugs and paint at HEN. DRICKSON'S.

BEAUTIFUL GARDEN PARTY AT MRS. GEORGE BARBOUR'S.

Some of our most prominent young matrons imbued with the spirit of community interest held a most charming fete at the residence of Mr. George Barbour on Friday evening. The proceeds are to go toward improvements in the First Ward school building. The terraced garden and spacious porches, softly lighted by many lanterns, made a beautiful setting for the dainty maids and handsome young matrons, as they served the patrons of their worthy cause with delicious sandwiches and tempting glasses of iced tea, or cups of savory coffee.

The candy booths were most popular, the supply scarcely equaling the demands.

Much commendation is due Mrs. Geo. Barbour, Mrs. Clark Rogers, Mrs. Geo. Keith, Miss Lottie Berry and Mrs. Harry Owens for their unselfish efforts in making the occasion long to be remembered by all present.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

Louisville, Ky., August 7.—Following is the weekly report of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company.

"We sold on our market this week 226 hogsheds of burley and 29 hogsheds of dark tobacco, with \$17 and \$9.70 as the highest prices respectively.

"The market this week shows no material change as compared with last week."

D. HECHINGER & CO.

Maysville's Best Clothing and Shoe Store.

We are promised more hot weather during this month. We are again fully supplied with the genuine Palm Beach Suits, among them some very handsome dark pencil striped patterns. They are splendid garments to wear to the coming fairs; comfortable, cool and dust proof. Better provide yourself while we have all sizes.

Sweeping price reductions in all light and medium weight woolen and worsted suits, including the best \$10 blue serge suit ever offered in Maysville.

Daily arrivals of Fall Clothing. Youngsters who will soon go back to school and college will find it profitable to look at our new Fall Suits.

D. HECHINGER & CO.

Suits and Dresses Much Underpriced

Look at these beautiful Dresses and Suits, their careful making, the fine materials, the extremely low price. It is difficult for women who calculate the cost of materials and making to imagine how it can be done. The savings of large productions and efficient management have been applied to their manufacture.

And in addition to original low prices we have deducted more than half from former prices. A feast for bargain lovers as any \$25 Suit or Dress in our stock can now be bought for \$10.

COTTON CREPE 25c YARD.

A sturdy crepe woven in stripes of color on white grounds, and so firmly woven that it doesn't pull and stretch the way most crepes do.

It's effective for both women and children's dresses and comes in the most charming cool colors, as well as black and white. Tubs well too, and six yards will make a dress.

In the same section you will find a genuine assortment of handsome ratine 42 inch dress goods reduced from \$1 to 75c yard. For uncrushable, unshrinkable, all around hard service nothing equals ratine. The width of this fabric makes very little yardage necessary for a dress.

Reduced goods are not Charged, Reserved not Sent on Approval.

1852

HUNT'S

1914

Clean Sweep Sale Continues

Your choice of any Suit or Dress in our store at exactly one-half price.

This includes all one-piece dresses in silk, wool, lingerie, crepes, etc., etc. All good styles bought this spring.

Come early, if you wish to share in these great reductions.

OUR
SATISFACTION
Go with
EVERY PACKAGE

Kery Bros
MAYSVILLE, KY.

The STORE
that LEADS
and
SUCCEEDS

BUGGIES, RUNABOUTS, DRIVING WAGONS

Too many of them
Must be turned into Money at
once.

Here's a chance to get a buggy
at your own price.

MIKE BROWN,

THE
SQUARE DEAL MAN.

Miss Louise Hains of Cincinnati spent yesterday in this city the guest of Miss Salma Bender.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Greenlee spent three days last week at the Lexington Blue Grass Fair.

LUNCHEON SPECIALTIES

You will find HERE more nice things to make your Picnic Lunch appetizing and wholesome than anywhere. If you are going to take an Outing, we will be glad to have you call.

Phone 43.

GEISEL & CONRAD

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY, FOURTH OF JULY, THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS.

A. F. CURRAN, ——— Editor and Publisher.

Local and Long Distance Telephone No. 40. OFFICE—PUBLIC LEDGER BUILDING, MAYSVILLE, KY.

Entered at the Maysville, Ky., Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—BY MAIL.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .60
Three Months .35

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Per Month .10 (collected at end of Month.)

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS CASH IN ADVANCE.

The Manchester (Eng.) Courier in its comment on the condition of the Nottingham lace industry, which, it claims, is, generally speaking, very quiet, says that "the American orders for flouncings and other goods affords some amount of employment in the Levers lace trade." If the Wilson-Underwood tariff had reduced the duties on laces as much as it did the rates on imports of cotton and woolen goods there would be still more rejoicing in Nottingham over "American orders for flouncings and other goods." The low duties on cotton and woolen cloths have enabled England to double its exports to the United States of cotton cloths and to quadruple its exports of woolen cloths.

The Engineering and Mining Journal, after reviewing the strike trouble in Colorado, has reached this conclusion: "It is clear enough that the only real point in the labor trouble is the recognition of the union. Thus it is much the same as at Calumet. The companies in Colorado have not been minded to discriminate against the union, but neither would they discriminate against the non-union men. In other words, they have stood for the principle of the open shop and the right of every man to work without a permit from anybody. That is a principle worth standing for and will be so long as this is a free country."

"Periods such as we have been passing through," said Stuart W. Cramer, at the annual meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, "are hard and wearing, but the process is a natural one. It is a well-known principle of biology that 'A live thing is distinguished from a dead thing by the multiplicity of the changes at any moment taking place in it.' It is certainly reassuring that we must be very much alive, indeed, at this time if the changes in the conditions of our business during the past few years indicate anything; we seem to have had everything except increases in the prices of our product."

Ex-Congressman Charles Mathews referring to business conditions in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, said: "We are feeling the depression very seriously here. The Standard Steel Car Company, which employed 1,100 men a year ago, will not build another car this summer. The tinplate mills, which a year ago gave employment on full time to nearly 6,000 men, are running on two-thirds time. The Pennsylvania Engineering Works are employing one-third of the force of a year ago and only working five days a week. And that sort of thing exists in the whole valley."

The San Francisco Chronicle asks: "Are the American people such unspeakable asses as to undertake to build and maintain a canal for almost the exclusive use of other nations in addition to policing Mexico and Central America for the benefit of European manufacturers? And are we, as Senator Bradley of Kentucky declares, surrendering our sovereignty of the canal to Great Britain to pay that country for sitting still and saying nothing while we muddle in Mexico? We need less 'idealism' in the White House and more hard common sense."

According to N. G. Simonds, treasurer of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company, whose local plant of five mills was destroyed in the Salem fire, at least 1,500 looms are expected to be in commission again within six months. It is hoped to rebuild at least one mill this year. The company will replace with fire-proof buildings its tenements that accommodated 600 families. Before the fire 1,500 operatives were employed, and the weekly pay-roll was \$45,000.

Exports of raw cotton from the United States in the fiscal year 1914 were valued at \$610,000,000, exceeding the former high record of 1911 by \$25,000,000.

That the passage of coastwise vessels through the Panama Canal free of toll is a subsidy, is the excuse of Senator Chilton of West Virginia and other Democrats for violating the Democratic platform and voting to repeal the exemption law. But the passage of such vessels free through the "Soo" canal and other government waterways that have cost the government \$300,000,000 more than the Panama Canal is not, in their perverted view, a subsidy. That kind of reasoning may satisfy an elastic conscience, but it will not fool the voters. The tolls advocates should be honest with themselves, and not try to fool the people by such arguments for compliance with the British demand.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun reports that unless conditions change for the better, the administration will be obliged in less than a year to revise the tariff, or else to issue bonds to help meet the current expenses of government. The failure of the income tax to yield much more than half of the amount expected for it; the inability of the Democratic administration to effect any economies in federal expenditures, and the general business depression are the reasons assigned for this prediction.

The following is, in part, the platform adopted by the New York State Socialists, in convention at Rochester: "Woman suffrage and the right of every inhabitant to suffrage after one year's residence in this country and the declaration of his intention to become a citizen." "Abolition of the power of the judiciary to declare laws unconstitutional." "Adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall, including the recall of judges." "Abolition of the Senate and Governor's power of veto."

There seems to be no let-up to Governmental extravagance and waste. A new law requires the War Department to have certain advance work done at Government plants, regardless of cost. It is stated that work thus performed costs at least 25 per cent. more than it would be done by private firms under contract; and while a private plant was ready to furnish the material in 98 days, the Government plant could not complete the work in less than fifteen months.

The latest proposition to reduce the volume of business in this country is contained in an amendment to the trade commission bill, offered by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, which would place an arbitrary legal limit on the amount of capital allowed in a single corporation engaged in any particular line of business.



THE DAILY NOVELETTE.

Marriage Shoals.

French folks they were,
And lived in France;
They liked the opera,
Cafes and dance.

(Translated from the French.)

She was listening, for he was talking.
"My dear wife," he was saying, "you will be obliged to hear bad news sooner or later, so I may as well tell you now. Ah, you poor woman! Dishabilite! It seems your lot in life to suffer."
"Gaston!" she cried. "What is it? Pour l'amour de Miquel, what is it?"
"I am about to elope with Felice, the maid," he explained. "It is my duty to tell you. My life with you is too slow. My poor wife! What the heck are you doing, laughing?"
She was.

"It was a laugh of relief," she explained. "I, too, am about to elope—with Jacques, the janitor. We are affiliates, we discovered the other night. I am so glad you told me about Felice, for I felt it was my duty to tell you about Jacques. You are not the proper mate for me. You are too fat and you drink soup too eloquently."
"False!" he shrieked. "False one!"

And he handed her an uppeut that made her so mad she sued him for divorce on the ground of cruelty, and while they were fighting it out in court Felice ran away with Jacques, so they kissed and made up just as the Judge was stooping to hand down a decree of divorce, and now you may find them still living contentedly on the Rue de Slaters.—Louisville Times.

The nominations of Paul M. Warburg and Frederic A. Delano as members of the Federal Reserve Board were confirmed yesterday by the Senate after a sharp five hours' debate.

In communities large enough to support more than one newspaper there are always two sides to a question.

Audubon Water!

NATURE'S GREATEST HEALTH DRINK
For Sale By
GORDON SMOOT.

Orders filled promptly. Phone 3 and 51.

COUGHLIN & CO.

Livery, Feed and Sales Stable
Undertakers, Automobiles for Hire.
Phone 31.

Fresh Meats

W. A. Wood & Bro.
Market Street. MAYSVILLE, KY.
All kinds of Fresh Meats. Cash paid for butchers' stock, hides and tallow.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Allen—Scottsville, Sept. 10-12.
Anderson—Lawrenceburg, Aug. 18-21.
Barren—Glasgow, Sept. 30 to Oct. 3.
Boone—Florence, Aug. 26-29.
Boyle—Perryville, Aug. 12-14.
Breckinridge—Hardinsburg, Aug. 18-20.
Bullitt—Shepherdsville, Aug. 18-21.
Calloway—Murray, Oct. 7-10.
Campbell—Alexandria, Sept. 1-5.
Tri-County Fair, Carroll, Gallatin, Christian—Hopkinsville, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3.
Cumberland—Burkesville, Aug. 11-15.
Fleming—Ewing, Aug. 20-22.
Franklin—Frankfort, Sept. 1-4.
Fulton—Fulton, Sept. 1-5.
Graves—Mayfield, Aug. 26-29.
Grayson—Leitchfield, Aug. 11-14.
Hardin—Elizabeth, Aug. 25-27.
Hart—Horse Cave, Sept. 23-26.
Henry—Eminence, Aug. 18-21.
Jefferson—Buechel, Aug. 12-15.
Jessamine—Nicholasville, Aug. 25-27.
Knox—Barbourville, Sept. 24.
Larue—Hodgenville, Sept. 8-10.
Laurel—London, Aug. 25-28.
Lewis—Vanceburg, Aug. 12-15.
Lincoln—Stanford, Aug. 19-21.
Germanatown, Aug. 26-29.
Madison—Berea, July 29-31.
McCracken—Paducah, Oct. 6-9.
Monroe—Tompkinsville, Sept. 2-6.
Nelson—Bardonia, Sept. 2-5.
Pendleton—Falmouth, Sept. 9-12.
Pulaski—Somerset, Sept. 1-4.
Rockcastle—Brookfield, Aug. 12-14.
State Fair—Louisville, Sept. 14-19.
Shelby—Shelbyville, Aug. 26-28.
Simpson—Franklin, Sept. 3-5.
Telford—Elkton, Oct. 1-3.
Webster—Providence, Aug. 11-15.

Ohio

Aberdeen, Sept. 30 to Oct. 2.
Carthage, August 12 to 15.
Owensboro, August 18 to 21.
Mt. Vernon, August 18 to 21.
Proctorsville, August 25 to 28.
Blanchester, August 25 to 28.
Greenville, Aug. 24 to 28.
Kenton—August 22 to 28.
Ohio State—Columbus, Aug. 31 to Sept. 4.
Napoleon, Sept. 1 to 4.
Marietta, Sept. 2 to 4.
Dayton, Sept. 7 to 11.
Toledo, Sept. 7 to 12.
West Union, Sept. 8 to 11.
Lima, Sept. 29 to October 2.
Lebanon, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2.
Georgetown, Oct. 6 to 9.
Hamilton, October 6 to 9.
Rainsboro, October 6 to 9.
Wooster—Oct. 6 to 9.
Lancaster, October 14 to 17.

MOWER PARK CAMPMETING

Mower Park, August 7.—Campmeeting began last evening with good attendance. Bro. N. G. Grizzle, son and daughter, of Quincy, Ky., and Miss Minnie Smith will conduct the meeting. Wars and rumors of war, the drought and short crops, high cost of living still going up may be drawbacks to many things on this mundane sphere, but salvation, we are taught in the Bible, is free and without cost, so, such drawbacks as named should not fill within us a mere determination to seek and do what is right before God and our fellowman. It would be a very good change if those war leaders in Mexico and those great moguls of the Eastern nations should get a little love in their hearts that Christ taught and the duty they owe to God and man there would not be so many wars and droughts in the world. A letter from Washington county, Pa., states there is nothing green there—the grass all dried up and crops ruined. News from the West reports crops good.
Will try and gather up the facts as to crops and the success of the Mower Park meeting and report in due time.
A. S. COLE.

DEATH OF MRS. EMMA BRAMBLETT.

Mrs. Emma Bramblett, aged fifty years, wife of Ed Bramblett, died Monday at her home in Lexington, Ky., after an illness of several months. For the past 18 years she had been an invalid and very often during that time had been at death's door, chronic stomach trouble being her complaint.

She leaves a husband and one son, Lillard B., a full sister and brother, Mrs. D. M. Revel and John T. Brown, and four half-sisters and brothers, Miss Anna Brown, Mrs. F. L. Still and W. R. and C. E. Brown, of this place.

She was a consistent Christian lady and a devout member of the Methodist church. Since her marriage some thirty years ago she has resided in Mt. Sterling and Lexington, making occasional visits, as her health would permit, to relatives here.

Funeral services were held at the cemetery chapel Tuesday by Rev. Farris, pastor of the Broadway Christian Church.—Robertson Advance.

The winter wheat crop shows an increase of over 20,000,000 bushels in the report just issued by the Agricultural Department. In the same time corn has fallen off, and potatoes show an increase.

There is to be no cuff on the trousers next year. Thus the pendulum swings back to simple life.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 Americans have obtained certificates of citizenship at the Embassy in Paris.

Only a strong-minded woman can convince herself that she is homely.

OUR CITIZEN'S DEMAND

Fully Complied With—A Maysville Resident Furnished It.

There are few items which appear in this paper more important to Maysville people than the statement published below. In the first place, it is from a citizen of Maysville and can be thoroughly relied upon. In the second place it indisputably proves that Doan's Kidney Pills do their work thoroughly and not temporarily. Read this carefully: Frederick Dresel, 1238 E. Second St., Maysville, Ky., says: "I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder and annoyance from my kidneys. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and I had a severe pain across the small of my back which interfered with my duties. When a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box at Wood & Son's Drug Store. Since using them I have had no trouble. All I said about Doan's Kidney Pills before, still holds good."

Mr. Dresel is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you—don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Dresel had—the remedy backed by home testimony, 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

A skirt that you can read through costs more than a heavy, opaque one. The girls can't use Economy as an excuse for wearing transparent limb drapery.

A man considers his shopping satisfactory if it results in the purchase of a hat that makes him look worse.

No woman over forty can repay the obligation she owes to the dotted veil.

Missouri pays her teachers an average of \$37 per month.

Eat Traxel's Bread

The Marinello Shop

THINGS WE DO
Instantaneous Face Bleaching
Pimple and Blackhead Treatment
Wrinkle Treatment
Warts and Moles Removed
Electrolysis
Scalp Treatment
Hot Oil Treatment
Machina Treatment
Shampooing
Manicuring
Hair Dressing
Special Attention Given to Baldness
Hair Carefully Matched in Color and Texture, or Made Up From Your Combing.
CHIROPODY

Dr. Nora K. Brown,
MARINELLO SHOP
Fifth Floor, First National Bank Bldg.

CUT PRICE SALE NO. 5

At the New York Store August 8th

Also a New Line of Fall Hats Just In. See Them. They Are the Correct Styles

10 GREAT SPECIALS

Special No. 1—Ladies' Muslin Underskirts 49c and 69c.
Special No. 2—Ladies' Vest with tape 5c.
Special No. 3—Children's White Dresses 25c and 49c.
Special No. 4—Ladies' new Waist just in from New York, 49c, 79c, and 98c.
Special No. 5—Ladies' New Fall Hats 39c.
Special No. 6—Choice of Lawns in the house 10c yard.
Special No. 7—Ladies' \$2 Gowns, Skirts, and Princess Slips 89c.
Special No. 8—Ladies' Pique Skirts with Tunic 98c.
Special No. 9—Ladies' Sample Skirts half former price—good values.
Special No. 10—Another lot of Ladies' \$1.25 Dresses 69c.

NEW YORK STORE

S. STRAUS, Proprietor
PHONE 571

We Save You Money; We Want Your Trade

We sell goods at lowest prices consistent with quality.
We carry a full line of furniture and bedding.

McILVAIN, HUMPHREYS & KNOX,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Furniture Dealers.
207 Sutton Street. Phone 250. Maysville, Ky.

APPEAL

Desiring to close up the present business as soon as possible, we must insist that all those indebted to the firm to call and settle. Any one having accounts against us will present same for settlement.

RAINS BROS.

PHONE 191

FOR SALE!

We have for sale the home of Mrs. H. C. Smith on East Fifth street. This is a two-story seven-room house in good repair, with water and gas in the house. There are two lots that go with the house. These lots run from Fifth back to Sixth street. We do not hesitate to say that this is a very cheap place at the price asked for it, and if you are looking for a medium priced home we don't think this one can be duplicated in our city at the price asked—\$1,850.00.

Thos. L. Ewan & Co.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS
FARMERS and TRADERS' BANK.
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Graduation

— AND —

Wedding Presents!

Our stock consists of the most elaborate assortment of exquisite articles. Your inspection is solicited. : : : :

CHAS. W. TRAXEL & CO.

PHONE 395.

It's Not Bleached

The honest product of the golden wheat is creamy white, not dead white.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

is the purest, most nourishing, strength-giving food in the world.

BUY A SACK FROM YOUR GROCER

Eventually

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Why Not Now?

M. C. RUSSELL CO., Distributors.

Audubon Water!

NATURE'S GREATEST HEALTH DRINK
For Sale By
GORDON SMOOT.
Orders filled promptly. Phone 3 and 51.

COUGHLIN & CO.

Livery, Feed and Sales Stable
Undertakers, Automobiles for Hire.
Phone 31.

Fresh Meats

W. A. Wood & Bro.
Market Street. MAYSVILLE, KY.
All kinds of Fresh Meats. Cash paid for butchers' stock, hides and tallow.

The Fourth Week of Our Great Cash-Raising and Clearance Sale

BRINGS FORTH BETTER AND MORE ATTRACTIVE VALUES

Down Go the Prices

We have marked down all remaining summer footwear at prices that will insure quick selling.

Tomorrow, Saturday,

will be a banner day owing to the special bargains we are now offering. Now is the right time to get in your share of these wonderful values.

We have plenty of bargains for everybody.

DAN COHEN

INC

SUMMER REDUCTIONS

ON ALL FANCY WORSTED AND CASSIMERE SUITS.

All \$25.00 Suits Now \$18.75
 All \$22.50 Suits Now \$16.50
 All \$20.00 Suits Now \$15.00
 All \$18.00 Suits Now \$12.50
 All \$15.00 Suits Now \$10.50
 All \$12.50 Suits Now \$ 8.75

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
 Maysville's Foremost Clothiers.

GEM TODAY!

PERFORMANCES START DAILY AT 1 P. M.

BASEBALL RESULTS

GAMES TODAY.
 Ohio State League
 Portsmouth at Lexington.
 Chillicothe at Charleston.
 National League
 Cincinnati at Boston.
 Chicago at Brooklyn.
 St. Louis at New York.
 Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
 American League
 Washington at Chicago.
 Boston at Detroit.
 New York at St. Louis.
 Philadelphia at Cleveland.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.
 Ohio State League
 Lexington, 6; Portsmouth, 2.
 Charleston, 7; Chillicothe, 2.
 National League
 Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 0.
 New York, 8; Chicago, 4.
 Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
 Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 1.
 American League
 Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 0.
 Detroit, 3; Boston, 1.
 Chicago, 2; Washington, 0.
 New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.				
Ohio State League				
	Won	Lost	P. C.	
Charleston	20	12	.625	
Portsmouth	16	16	.500	
Chillicothe	16	16	.500	
Lexington	15	17	.463	
National League				
	Won	Lost	P. C.	
New York	56	38	.596	
Chicago	53	46	.536	
St. Louis	53	48	.525	
Boston	49	46	.516	
Philadelphia	46	50	.479	
Cincinnati	47	52	.475	
Brooklyn	41	52	.441	
Pittsburg	41	54	.432	
American League				
	Won	Lost	P. C.	
Philadelphia	64	34	.653	
Washington	54	45	.545	
Boston	53	45	.541	
Detroit	53	49	.520	
St. Louis	48	51	.485	
Chicago	49	52	.485	
New York	45	55	.450	
Cleveland	32	70	.314	

MOTORED TO LEXINGTON.
 Mr. Eneas Myall of the Myall and Calvert firm, drove the Misses Joeger over to Lexington in the firm's new Hup machine.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sauers autored to this city Thursday from Lexington, and were the guests of Mrs. Anna Schatzmann and family. Mrs. Jack Hawthorne and little daughter accompanied them back for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stratman have returned to their home at Covington after a few days' visit with their uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krentz of Germantown.

Mr. James A. Wallace has accepted the agency for the Boston Insurance Co. He will be pleased to have his friends call upon him at No. 204 Market street or Harry L. Walsh's office on Court street, when in need of insurance. 5a6t

If you're looking for Bargains read Hunt's ad.

See Howard, \$100.
 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for anyone that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
 Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 Sold by all Druggists, etc.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The business man who will spare a few minutes of his time to the photographer of today will please his entire family.
 His portrait produced by present day methods of photography will be an agreeable surprise—it's done so quickly and cleverly.

Brossee

The Photographer in Your Town.
 The Louisville & Nashville and other roads entering Mobile are refusing freight shipments for Europe through that port.
 \$6.50 Lingerie Dresses at Hunt's.
 \$4.50. All \$7.50 Dresses \$5.50.

THE DEFEATED VETERANS.
 (Richmond Madisonian.)
 The State primary has come and gone, and two of the most picturesque figures in the history of Kentucky—Gov. Jas. B. McCreary and Gen. Bennett H. Young—have gone down in crushing defeat. They are probably the last candidates who will distinctly represent the Lost Cause, and the lesson teaches that the Democracy of Kentucky is in the hands of the younger generation.
 Only \$127,000,000 in additional currency has been shipped out to the treasuries of the country under the Aldrich-Vreeland law since the war scare began.
 The Senate was ready to vote on the bill to amend the Panama Canal act so as to admit foreign ships to American registry when the death of Mrs. Wilson caused adjournment.
 The drought continues.

Vegetables

are now coming in—more plentiful and less in price. Let us have your order today and we will give you both the difference in price and quality.

J. C. CABLISH & BRO.
 Quality Grocers.
 Phone 230.

Saturday at Hoeflich's Three Specials For This Day

5c buys Laces of unusual width and style, many of them worth 10c.
 10c buys Jeweled Hair Pins—see them elsewhere at 25c.
 Remnants of wide, handsome Ribbons very cheap; each piece measured and marked with the price. Rare bargains.
 All the new goods are here and you will want some of them.
 Summer Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Saturday Night Sales 6 to 9 Only
 5c buys the best handkerchiefs ever offered at the price See them.

ROBERT L. HOEFLICH
 211 and 213 MARKET STREET.

MAYSVILLE PRODUCE MARKET

Following are this morning's quotations on country produce, telephoned at 9 o'clock by the E. L. Manchester Produce Company:
 Eggs (loss off).....18c
 Butter.....15c
 Old hens.....12c
 Spring chickens.....14c
 Old roosters.....6c
 Turkeys.....12c

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Live Stock.
 Cincinnati, August 7.—Receipts: Cattle, 918; hogs, 1614; sheep, 9610.
 Cattle—Active; good strong; other grades steady. Shippers \$7.35@8.65, extra \$8.75@9; butcher steers, extra \$8@8.15, good to choice \$7@7.75, common to fair \$4.50@6.75; heifers, extra \$7.85@8, good to choice \$7@7.75.
 Bulls—Scarce and strong. Bologna \$6@6.65, fat bulls \$6.50@7.
 Milch Cows—Steady.
 Calves—Active and steady. Extra \$10.25, fair to good \$7@10, common and large \$5@9.50.
 Hogs—Generally 50c higher. Selected heavy \$9.35@9.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.45@9.50, mixed packers \$9.40@9.50.
 Sheep—Steady. Extra \$4.75, good to choice \$4.35@4.70, common to fair \$2.50@4.25, heavy sheep \$3.75@4.
 Lambs—Steady to strong. Extra \$9, good to choice \$8.50@8.90, common to fair \$5.50@8.25, culls \$4.50@5.25.
 Uncle Thomas Winter returned home this morning from a visit to friends and relatives in Bracken county.

ALL HOPE FOR PEACE IN MEXICO IS GONE.

Mexico City, August 7.—The day's developments here resulted in a triumph for the war party. All hope for peace between the federals and the rebels is now apparently gone. The war party is in control and is being backed up by Provisional President Carranza and unless concessions are made General Carranza, it seems, must fight his way into the capital and to power.

WEATHER REPORT

GENERALLY FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW; STILL WARM.
 Fire which threatened to wipe out several blocks of Louisville property did \$100,000 damage between Eighth and Ninth and Green and Jefferson streets.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Rudy, who are sick at their home on Forest avenue are getting along nicely.
 The friends of Mr. B. A. Wallingford will be glad to know that he is improving nicely.
 Children's \$1.25 tub frocks 75c. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Hunt's.
Our Colored Citizens.
 Mrs. Walter E. Lane and brother, Mr. William Commodore of Cincinnati are at home for a two weeks' visit with their mother, Mrs. Lulu Commodore in East Third street.

VAN DYKE BROOK AND NORMA TALMADGE
 IN
 "THE RIGHT OF WAY"
 Special Two-Reel Vitagraph Feature.
 \$2.50 In Gold Given Away Tuesday Night.

MARY FULLER IN THE EIGHTH OF THE "DOLLY OF THE DAILIES"
 Series
 "Million Dollar Mystery" Every Monday.
 Music By Bullett's Orchestra.

ARMISTICE

(Continued from first page.)
British Fleet Swept North Sea.
 London, August 7.—The admiralty announces that British coastwise shipping on the east coast is now safe. Ship owners have been told that they may send their vessels anywhere in the North sea by daylight. The fact that the fishing fleet is free to visit the banks assured an increased food supply. It proves that the British fleet has pursued the German fleet. Some reports are that the German warships are hemmed in near the coast of Holland.
 London, August 7.—Germany is already "paying the price that staggers humanity." British military experts admit they are astounded over the reported terrible slaughter of the Germans attacking Liege.
 They declare it indicates that the Kaiser's "men of iron" will be unable to penetrate the French frontier, and that he will be on the defensive almost from the outset of the war.
 A British naval victory at this time, the high officials here say, will mark the beginning of the end of the war—and one is looked for soon.
 London, August 7.—A dispatch from Brussels to the Exchange Telegraph company today says the German troops attacking Liege have asked for an armistice of 24 hours.
 Paris, August 7.—Official reports received here say the German troops have entered the Belgian city of Liege, but have not been able to take the forts. Fighting of the most violent character took place in the streets. The Belgian troops have captured 27 German cannon.

CHURCH NOTES.
 Washington Presbyterian Church.
 Regular services Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody made welcome. Come!
 Second M. E. Church South.
 Preaching at 10:45.
 Sunday School at 9:30. James Dawson, Supt.
 Epworth League at 6:15.
 J. W. SIMPSON, Pastor.
 First Presbyterian Church.
 Preaching by pastor at 10:45 a. m. In Union meeting at Central Presbyterian Church at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. All made welcome.
 J. BARBOUR, Pastor.
 St. Patrick's Church.
 During the summer months and until otherwise announced the services at the St. Patrick Church, Third and Limestone streets, will be as follows:
 Sundays: First Mass 7 a. m.; second Mass, 9 a. m. This service will be followed by the Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. The daily Masses are at 6 and 7:30 a. m.
 Central Presbyterian Church.
 Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. J. B. Wood, Supt.
 Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Union services will be held at this church at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Lital will be the speaker.
 Prayermeeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
 Everybody cordially invited.
 R. L. BENN, Pastor.
 First Baptist Church.
 "The Palm Tree, Cedar Man" will be the subject at 10:45 a. m., and "The Lost Christ" will be the theme for the 7:30 p. m. hour.
 Sunday School begins promptly at 9:30 a. m., and every member and friend of the school is urged to be present. Ben Greenlee is Superintendent.
 B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:45 p. m.
 The pastor will preach at both hours; every member and friend of the church will enjoy a real welcome, by being present at these services.
 REV. H. B. WILHOYTE, Pastor.
 Third Street M. E. Church.
 Special roll call service tomorrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. An invitation has been sent to every member of the church and it is expected that all will endeavor to be present. There are but four more Sundays until conference and the pastor is desirous of having the church records correct. The calling of the roll of membership will help in keeping the membership record in good order. There will be no evening service on account of union service.
 Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. I. M. Lane, superintendent. All regular teachers are back from their vacations and will be glad to meet every member of their classes tomorrow. There should be 125 at least present.
 The Epworth League devotional service will begin at 6:45 p. m. and will be led by Miss Hurd. The regular offering will be taken. All members and friends invited to all services.
 J. M. LITERAL, Pastor.

THE MILL CREEK SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
 The County Bible School convention of the Christian church recently held at Mill Creek was considered by all a great success in every way. Over three hundred were in attendance and all were amply provided with a good chicken dinner by the hospitable people of that community. The dinner was served under a tent covering at the side of the church building.
 The program was on a high scale all the way through. Some of the papers may later be printed in this paper. The one thing which was emphasized was efficiency. Therefore the most modern methods for making the school efficient were discussed.
 The demonstration on how to teach and how not to teach or control the classes of different ages was amusing but helpful.
 A treat unexpected was enjoyed when one of this church's missionaries, Miss Signified of the Philippines addressed the convention.
 Mr. C. G. Lee and the Ziegler Brothers assisted Mrs. Goodman in the instrumental music.
 All the schools but three were represented. The old officers were re-elected for another year. F. Stahl, president; F. L. Fennell, vice president; and Vivian Louderback, secretary-treasurer. The selection of a county missionary committee was left in the hands of Miss May Finch. The next convention is to be held at Lawrence Creek.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Naden and wife of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Chas. W. Kautz of Georgetown, Ohio, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Naden of Lee street returned to their homes Thursday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED.
 HAS MOVED—Woo Jun, proprietor of the Chinese laundry in Market street, on account of premises to be torn down has moved to 149 E. Third St., adjoining the Donovan corner. All laundry called for and delivered.
 WOO JUN.
 Jy9-1m
WANTED—Work, general housework or on a farm by Elmer Carr, colored, aged 19, 336 East Fourth street.
COLORED man or woman under 50 wanted. No experience needed. \$100 month. Write quick. Box A-409, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FOR SALE.
 FOR SALE—1 cherry parlor suit; 1 range stove; 1 safe; 1 dining room table; cheap. Call at 602 Front St.
 FOR SALE—Four-room cottage with garden lot. Cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs. A. Kidder, Pelham street, Oklahoma.
 FOR SALE—Three burner gasoline stove on stand with oven. Apply to Mrs. Mollie Sherwood, R. R. 3.
FOR RENT.
 FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—Bath in connection. Apply to Mrs. J. P. Nash, 207 West Second street.

LOST.
 LOST—My clothes, shoes and cap, on the Sand Bar yesterday afternoon. Finder please notify Robert Womble.
 LOST—Silver cigarette case. Return to this office and receive reward.
 LOST—Gold bar pin, engraved, between Barkley's Shoe Store and Art Shop. Finder please return to Art Shop and receive reward.
 LOST—Monday between the New York Store and the C. & O. station, a package containing two gingham dresses and a gas bill. Please return to Mrs. M. E. Burns, West Fourth street, and receive reward.
 LOST—Silver belt buckle on the pike near the home of Mr. John R. Carpenter. Finder please return to Miss Alice Davis, Taylor's Mill Road, and receive reward.
FOUND.
 LOST—From Tully's auto truck August 3rd, between Maysville Cemetery and Orangeburg, small tan colored hand grip. Finder will please leave at Schwartz's barber shop and receive reward.

PASTIME TODAY

MATINEE AND NIGHT

Anna Bell Ward
 Will Sing Today

FEATURE PICTURE TODAY

"WIFE"

With Belle Adair and Alex Francis

AND

TWO OTHER REELS

Coming Thursday, Marion Leonard

in a 6-Reel Drama

"THE LIGHT UNSEEN"

Mines Killed Whole Battalion.

Liege, August 6.—The Tenth German army corps, reinforced by cavalry, attacked Liege last night. They crossed a zone which had been mined, and the mines were exploded by the Belgians. A whole battalion of the Germans was killed, while 1,200 wounded were picked up. Not a single fort has fallen into the hands of the Germans.

Several German howitzers have been placed in position near flerve and large German forces are lying in wait on the other side of the frontier.

An attack on the village of Cornesse was repulsed by the Belgians.
 Six Germans, pretending to be English, made their way to the governor's office this morning. They were killed.

Madrid, via Paris.—According to official advices, more than 50 German steamers already have been captured by the British squadron.

Say Crown Prince Was Injured.

London, August 7.—Persistent reports have been sent of an alleged attack upon the German crown prince. The Standard says that it is heard from a reliable source that the prince's assailant inflicted grave wounds and escaped without being identified. The German authorities, in their effort to trace the assassin, inflicted great indignities upon several Englishmen, according to the Standard's report.

May Hold Up The Vanderland.

New York, August 7.—The Red Star liner Vanderland, booking only male passengers for Belgium, and with her entire steerage, accommodating 2,000 persons, placed at the call of the Belgium consul here for reservists, may be held, according to the custom officials.

STYLES FOR MEN

Fixed at Tight Trousers and Short Coats of Plaids and Serges.

Cedar Point, Ohio.—The International Custom Outfitters' Association, holding its midsummer convention here, put the stamp of approval on tight trousers and short coats of Shepherd plaids and dark blue serge for fall, and apparel of the same cut, but heavier material, for winter. The Balmacran overcoat was approved, with a few modifications tending to make it less bulky.

Miss Addie Boyd motored over to Lexington, with her uncle, Mr. James Raymond, of Bowling, and enjoyed the Blue Grass Fair, yesterday.

THOSE GARDEN PLOTS.

On East Second street, just east of the bridge, in early June a plot of ground was plowed and cleaned up generally.
 Several nice little gardens were started and kept in good order. The weeds however have once more taken possession of the plot, and only one garden is visible to the naked eye, and it is in fine condition.
 It seems as though Maysville is hardly ready for public gardens. We might remark in passing that there are several vacant lots around town that if the weeds were removed, it would enhance the beauty as well as the sanitary conditions of affairs.
 These lots should have the weeds cut. Let's have a clean-up-day again.

Mr. John D. Walker, the new owner of the old Power & Daulton corner, on Front street, has repainted, repaneled and otherwise improved it until he has an up-to-date cigar store.



The Silent Breeze-Maker
 The Emerson special model "Residence Type" oscillating fan can be a daily factor in the comfort of your home. No other gives the same results. The finest fan for living room, dining room or bedroom.
 Brings quiet relief from heat—just the rush of cooling breeze.
 Easiest to adjust. Costs little to run. Guaranteed five years by the factory. Why not have one?
 FOR SALE BY THE
ELECTRIC SHOP

Be Square With Yourself
 Get all the clothes value possible.
 Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Ederheim-er, Stein clothes always yield the greatest profit in worth and satisfaction. Any man who has worn them will tell you that.
 Bright new spring and summer goods. Amazing values at 25% off.
 \$25.00 values.....\$18.75
 \$22.50 values.....\$16.50
 \$20.00 values.....\$15.00
J. WESLEY LEE,
 THE GOOD CLOTHES MAN, Second and Market Streets.

Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars
 Effective from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction in that time:

Touring Car	\$490
Runabout	\$440
Town Car	\$690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped. (In the United States of America only.)
 Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.
 And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1st, 1914, and August 1st, 1915.
 For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the
CENTRAL GARAGE CO., 112-116 Market Street

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

Girl Became a Burglar on Her Brother's Dare

DETROIT, MICH.—Mary is only nine years old, but already there have developed in her little head certain definite ideas regarding feminine rights and privileges. It was these ideas, brought out by a practical demonstration, that landed Mary and her eleven-year-old brother, Frank, in juvenile court the other day.



Mary was playing with her brother and several other boys when they informed her she couldn't play with them, "cause she's a girl, and girls are 'fraydy cats.'" This hurt Mary, and after dinner she insisted with her brother that she was as good as he was and that she could do anything that he could.

"No, you can't," replied Frank. "I'm going over and rob the house next door. I'm going to be a burglar, but you girls can't be burglars. You've got to stay home."

If girls couldn't be burglars, Mary would have to become a boy, for she insisted that she held the same rights. She hurried into the house and donned her brother's best suit.

"Now I can be a burglar," she told her brother, when she joined him a few minutes later. "And I can be a better burglar than you can. I ain't scared of the policemen. Come on and I'll show you I ain't scared."

Together the two youngsters crawled through the hole in the back fence and sneaked up to the house next door. A window opening into the coal bin in the cellar was found unlocked, and the pair squeezed through the opening, covering themselves from head to foot with coal dust. Clambering up the cellar stairs into the kitchen they found no one in the house, and for the next half hour they busied themselves collecting quantities of jam, cookies, silverware and kitchen utensils.

They toted their booty downstairs to the cellar window and escaped, but the next day the cruel hand of the law scattered all their youthful visions of burglarism, and one of the juvenile officers led them away to Judge Hulbert's court. The judge lectured them severely, informed Mary that women's rights did not necessitate the breaking of the law, and the children went home, after giving a solemn promise that they would not banter each other again into disturbing their neighbors.

Why a Pet "Biddie" Cost Its Owner a \$25 Fine

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Sunday. Time to dig in the garden. Emerged from the back door of his home at 1400 Hardesty avenue, Frank J. Letellier, plasterer. Embryo weeds were waited to weed heaven in short order. Letellier leaned on his hoe to contemplate and admire.

"Peck-peck-peck." He jumped in surprise, then looked down. A scrawny chicken was investigating the soil clinging to his shoe.

"Shoo," commanded Letellier. But the chicken wouldn't shoo. Letellier looked back through his well-ordered garden. A trail of deprecation, scraggly, irregular, leading back to a hole underneath the high board fence separating his from a neighbor's back yard, showed what way the chicken had come. He decided the necessity was for action, not words. So he and the chicken, pursued and pursuer, put action in the film. They also put holes in the garden. Then Letellier captured his quarry.

A heave, and the chicken went over the fence. "Say," spluttered R. H. Mock, the neighbor, clambering up the fence the next morning.

"Keep your chickens at home," said Letellier truculently.

"That's my pet hen. She landed on my face, me a sittin' here and readin' the paper," Mock returned.

Then backyard compliments were bandied. Mock dropped back off the fence. He reappeared, clasp an ax, and vaulted over into Letellier's yard. Letellier beat retreat, but the ax was thrown, smiting a belated heel as he vanished through the kitchen door. Came later G. W. Couch, summoned policeman, who raised the siege, Mock having carried in the Letellier yard.

In the South side police court Mock was fined \$25.

Boy Gets New "Front" to Help in Finding a Job

CHICAGO.—Assistant United States Attorney Stansbury had deferred business long enough to feed some pigeons on the ledge of his office window the other day at the Federal building.

He was interrupted by a small boy, who walked into his office unannounced. The boy's clothes were ragged. But his hands and face showed from a recent scrubbing, and his hair was "plastered down."

"I'm John Pine, Mr. Stansbury. I've come to report," he said.

Stansbury remembered that he had prosecuted Johnny Pine two weeks before, after the sixteen-year-old boy's hunger had prompted him to steal a ham from a refrigerator car.

Judge Anderson, in the United States District court, had ordered him to report to Mr. Stansbury on the first Monday of every month.

"You look tired, Johnny. Sit down and tell me all about it," said the lawyer.

"Well, there isn't much," said the boy. "I been huntin' a job, but I didn't have any luck."

"Why?"

"I dunno. Men just look up at me and say, 'The job's taken.'"

"Maybe it's your clothes. Stand up. Let's see how you look. You know, a whole lot depends on the 'front' you present."

"Johnny" stood up. His tattered clothes explained his failure.

"Well, no wonder," said the lawyer. "Now you an' I'll go out and see if we can't fix things up."

Stansbury left word he would be back in an hour. The lawyer and the boy went to a State street store. There "Johnny" was fitted out with clothing from head to foot.

Highwayman Sympathized With a Victim of Corns

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Probably the highwayman had corns, too. He was out skimming for prey the other night, when he met up with Joseph Kirkham, No. 4415 Pasadena avenue. Homeward bound was Mr. Kirkham, and he was walking along Aliso street, near Aliso place, very sore of foot, because a peevish and snarling corn on the little toe of his right foot was putting him to great distress. The day had been warm, Mr. Kirkham's shoes had tried to withdraw some of their surface from the heat, and the contraction set the corn into a rage.

Under his breath he was protesting emphatically, when the highwayman stepped out and interrupted his progress. Then he forgot to limp. His corn suddenly grew painless. The usual amenities of such an occurrence were observed. Mr. Kirkham's hands went into the air. Mr. Kirkham's pockets were made to yield their treasure. It amounted to but 45 cents.

"Is that all the money you have?" asked the unknown.

"Is it," quivered Mr. Kirkham.

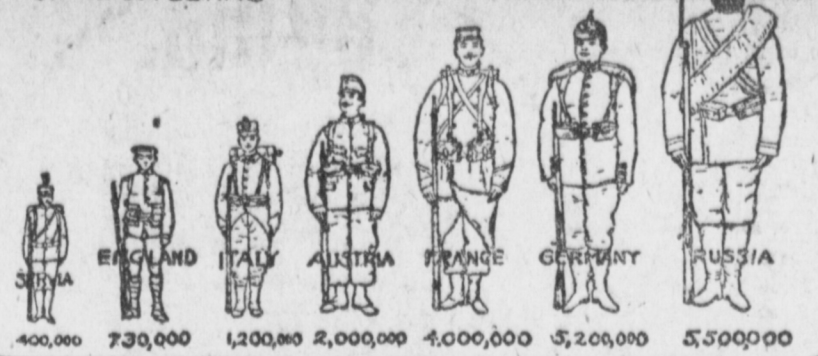
The highwayman grunted. Then he looked coldly at Mr. Kirkham. "Did you limp when you walked?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Kirkham, believing in the efficacy of politeness. "Yes, sir, I have a corn."

"You poor devil," the highwayman sympathized. "So have I. Here's a nickel so you can ride home."

And as the highwayman walked off Mr. Kirkham noticed that he favored his left foot. "A corn, probably," he mused, and then his own corn set up its echo, and he hurried thankfully to the car line.

COMPARISON OF ARMIES ON WAR FOOTING



TWELVE MILLION SOLDIERS MAY BE IN CONFLICT

General European Struggle Would Make Wars of Napoleonic Era Small.

SERBIA NOT TO BE DESPISED

Little Country Has Large Army of Veteran Fighters—Germany's Wonderful War Machine in Readiness to Begin War at a Moment's Notice.

Americans unacquainted with the elaborate military organizations of foreign powers can have but little idea of the tremendous number of combatants who would be involved in any general European war which might arise from Austria's imbroglito in Serbia. Austria, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Serbia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that, once hostilities between the two principals begin, a general war might be inevitable. And it is safe to say that not even the Napoleonic wars rent the fabric of European civilization as would a war between the powers of the triple entente and the triple alliance.

Always supposing that Russia makes good her reported threat to aid Serbia in case the Austrians persist in going to extremes, it is believed that Germany and Italy would come to their ally's assistance. In such a circumstance, it is assumed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the triple entente, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Britain—and possibly Rumania—on the side of Serbia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's Fighting Forces.

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,850 guns, which the first-line reserves would increase in a few days to 820,000 men. Behind these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had some military training, and who would fill the gaps in the field army. Little Serbia can mobilize all of her male population trained to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a fortnight's time, although she maintains only 36,000 men in time of peace. As Austria must guard her Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav areas of her own territory to restrain outbursts of revolution, it can be seen that any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Serbia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too, the Serbian army is largely composed of veterans, with a splendid morale, and a record of first-rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men, and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training and are available to make good battle losses. Germany's strong point, as opposed to Russia, of course, lies in her superior mobilization. The vast distances which Russian reservists must travel, and the scanty railroads to the czar's empire all tend somewhat to neutralize the preponderance of Russian troops.

On a peace footing, the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in a European war. But military experts concede that Russia could hurl a great army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, these men comprising the regular European army corps and the first-line reservists. Behind them, in turn, are several million trained and partly trained men, for use in making up the ravages of battle and disease.

France, too, would be an effective ally of the Serbians on land. The French army is a different weapon from what it was in 1870. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men, and, although France's limited population does not allow her the immense amount of reserve strength which Germany possesses, the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to a strength of 1,300,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria, and drafts from 700,000 trained reservists of the second line.

Strength of Italian Army.

The Italian army is more or less an unknown quantity. Its value to Austria and Germany would consist in its diverting some of France's attention to her southern frontier. On a peace basis, the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would muster nearly 500,000 men, and could be raised by drafts from the mobile militia to 800,000. Behind these troops stand the territorial militia, partially trained, forming what the French call the levee en masse, more than 2,000,000 men, mostly of doubtful worth. Needless to say, Great Britain is not expected to count for much in military operations on land in a general European war. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet, and then lend her navy to assist France in wiping out the Austrian and Italian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Doubtless, several divisions of the reserve expeditionary force of the British home army could be sent over to France. But Britain's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

Where it would all end the wisest wisacres could never say, and the industrial and economic havoc such a war would wreak would probably set the world back a half century, at least. Its expense would run into the billions, almost beyond computation. The figures of armies given here, it must be remembered, except in the case of Italy, include only the active army now in service, and the first and second classes of reserves. Every country in Europe which practices conscription contains additional millions of men, young and old, who are regarded as possible food for cannon. Within a month between six and twelve millions of men might be engaged.—New York Evening Post.

British Sentiment Is Not in Favor of War

London.—England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might prove a great calamity to her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered, sentiment tends towards Austria. This is based on the belief that Serbian intrigues for undermining Austria by a Pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Serbian national pride only the sharpest and most peremptory measures could have any effect.

One result of the sudden threat of international complications is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage. It may even force the British factions to a compromise, which even the king could not accomplish, and a general election under the present circumstances appears out of the question. It is doubtful if even the government's bitterest enemies would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of a fierce political campaign while the nation needs to keep a cool head and free hands for the protection of its European position.

U. S. to Remain Neutral in Serbia-Austrian Crisis

Washington.—In accord with a policy of absolute neutrality, should the Austro-Serbian crisis develop into war, any attempt by any of the interested powers to purchase American warships would be promptly turned down by the United States, in the opinion of officials here.

It was pointed out that the recent sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece could in no manner serve as a precedent for further sale of ships to any European government. These battleships were misfits in the American navy and on that account congress consented to their sale.

President Wilson might issue a proclamation of neutrality which would cleverly set forth just what commerce would be permitted between this country and the parties of the conflict while European chancelleries fear is imminent.

"Holy Hay," or Sainfoin.

Sainfoin, in common with the clovers, is a member of the natural order Leguminosae. It has been known and cultivated as a fodder crop for over 200 years, having been introduced into Great Britain about the middle of the seventeenth century from France, under the name of "Pinergrass." The name "Sainfoin," by which it is commonly known, is a corruption of "Saint-foin," or "holy hay."

Carnegie to Have New Neighbor.

Andrew Carnegie, coming out of his palatial front door in Ninety-first street at Fifth avenue, has had to look for years on a vista of vacant ground as one of the penalties of living in a new, unfinished neighborhood. Now all that is to be changed.

On the vacant lot will arise a \$1,000,000 residence, built of stone brought from France and with a design as severely classical as Mr. Carnegie's own home is ornately of the Renaissance.

Expected Him.

Caller—Was your sister expecting me, Bobbie?

Bobbie—Yes; sis said you were sure to come round when she had a good novel to read.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 9

THE BARREN FIG TREE AND THE DEFILED TEMPLE.

(Temperance)
LESSON TEXT: Mark 11:12-23.
GOLDEN TEXT: "By their fruits ye shall know them." Matt. 7:20.

Event crowds fast upon the heels of event during the days of this most tragic week in all the history of the world. Temperance means restraint and a conscientiously proper use of God given appetites and privileges, hence the significance of this lesson as emphasizing the principles of temperance.

I. Sealing, vv. 12-14. The day following his triumphal entry into Jerusalem Jesus and his disciples journeyed from Bethany, his abiding place, each night, into the city. Seeing leaves upon the fig trees, he had a right to look for fruit, for the fruit of that tree comes before the foliage. But none is found, and Jesus seals its barrenness. His act was a parable in action, Hosea 10:1. Profession had superseded possession, and Israel is therefore to be judged, set aside, until the day when they shall look upon him whom they have pierced. Nothing but Jesus is condemned to perpetual fruitlessness because of the sin of fruitlessness. His act was a ratification of the condition of the tree.

Cleansed the Temple.

II. Cleansing, vv. 15-19. Entering the familiar scenes of the city and temple, whence the hosannas had echoed so loudly the day previous, Jesus saw its desecration and degradation. Outwardly a delight, it was inwardly deceitful, "a den of robbers," and his anger waxed hot. Everything he saw and banished was in some way connected with the temple worship. Even so the most holy things created by the wisdom of a loving God may become the instruments of the most despicable degradation. Ostensibly in the name of religion these temple merchants were in reality ministering to self and private gain. As at the beginning of his ministry so again Jesus exercised his authority and cleansed the temple from its pollution and for a time (v. 16) guarded it from further desecration.

The temperance application at this point is very clear. Appetite, mental or physical, is a God given faculty, but must be kept within control. Properly used they are a delight, a blessing to the man and his friends. Allowed to rule and appetites are terrific task masters. Purify the fountain of a man's heart, govern his motive and the stream of his acts will bless all, himself included.

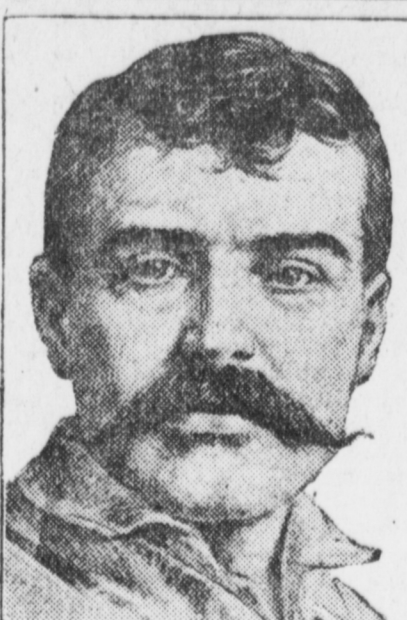
III. Forgiving, vv. 20-25. The next day on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem they again passed the fig tree and it was withered. The disciples marveled at the swift execution of his curse and Peter calls attention to it, v. 21, Matt. 21:12. In reply Jesus again emphasizes the lesson, "Have faith in God." This does not mean that this is an explanation of how he withered the tree, but rather why it had died. Israel was placing its trust elsewhere than in God, and therefore withers from the "roots upward." Notice that the root is not blasted, and a beautiful tree will again blossom forth from the living root. So Israel shall once again spring up into a new and fruitful nation, Isa. 27:6. Jesus' teaching by this tree is an illustration of wherein Israel had failed. They had not faith in God. Faith can remove mountains, and no difficulty can hinder those who have faith in God, Mark 9:23. Faith grows upon the word, Rom. 10:17; yet love is greater, I Cor. 13:2. If we really desire the things we pray for, we "shall have them." We not only expect but go beyond in our petition and count as ours the things asked for. The lack of a forgiving spirit will effectually shut us out from God. A warm breath breathed upon the lens of a telescope will effectually shut out the heavens so a shadow of doubt or a breath of suspicion of others in the kingdom will shut us off from the answer to our petitions (v. 25). It is remarkable that Jesus links with his declarations concerning the possibilities of prayer the charge that in it we must exercise the grace of forgiveness. It is here that we learn why many of our prayers are not answered.

Authority Challenged.

IV. Challenged, vv. 27-33. Upon again entering the city and the temple, there came to Jesus the chief priests, scribes and elders who challenged the authority by which he wrought these things, undoubtedly referring to his triumphal entry and to his cleansing of the temple. His reply is a counter challenge concerning the baptism of John. For at least two years John had been dead and his voice silent with a probable forgiveness on the part of these men, and a decreasing influence of his message upon their lives. Yet the question of Jesus had projected power as he brought John back to them with this question as to his authority, "was it from heaven, or of men?" That there was keen sarcasm and cold logic embodied in his question is revealed by the recorded dilemma of his enemies, vv. 31, 32. Their answer was one of indecision and a desire to parley, "we know not." By this Jesus had revealed their dishonesty and at the same time their inability to receive any statement he might give them as to his authority. Their day was past, their authority lost, and their opportunity was gone. We must beware of seeking to hinder those who are "bringing things to pass" because they do not have our official stamp of approval. Jesus convinced these men out of their own mouths of their unfitness to deal with vital questions.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

EMILIANO ZAPATA, THE REBEL



Emiliano Zapata is the leader of the constitutionalist forces in southern Mexico. In describing this man, Francisco Urquidí, a constitutionalist agent, the other day said:

"Zapata is a peon of Morelos. He comes from a state in which the land is held in fee simple by less than two dozen landlords. He worked out in the fields with fellow peons. He is an uneducated man, because he had no opportunity to get learning. He can read and write, but he learned to do these after he was twenty-one years old. He is now thirty-eight years old and is a wiry, slim-built man slightly under six feet in height. He is a half-breed, but the Indian blood does not show as strong in him as it does in many of his followers. He is light-complexioned, energetic, and is a dreamer in that he sees things as they might be and is not contented with them as they are."

"Zapata stands for the peasant ownership of some of the lands the peon tills. He has worked for the big sugar companies for years. During that time he received the least possible pay the companies could give him and his fellow workers. He did not receive this pay in money, but in orders on the company's store for the simple food he ate and the cloth to make the clothes that partly cover his body. For six months of the year he worked hard and for the other six months he was forced to sit back and starve while he waited for another crop of the sugar cane so that he could get busy in the fields. His condition was the condition of the peons generally."

"Zapatism is an idea the peons think worth fighting for. They will not be content until they can get some of the land for their own. If Carranza does as he promises—and I am certain he will do so—the peasants will get land for their own. If he does not carry out the needed reforms and do it promptly he will be forced to fight Zapata and the Zapatistas."

"These men have been fighting for years. They fought Diaz, they fought Madero and they fought Huerta. Their courage is the courage of desperation. Life is not sweet to them unless they have certain things to make it sweet. They see that they can get those reforms for those of them who will be lucky enough to live through the revolution and for their descendants. This is why they fight as they have done."

"The charges have been made against the Zapatistas that they do not conduct war in a civilized manner. They are almost uncivilized men, and the example set them by their foes is not such as would make them conduct war without cruelty. Their brothers and friends have suffered great cruelties at the hands of Huerta's men when they fell into their hands. The consequence is that when Huerta's men fall into their hands similar cruelties are inflicted on them. They are children in many ways and can only do as they have been done by."

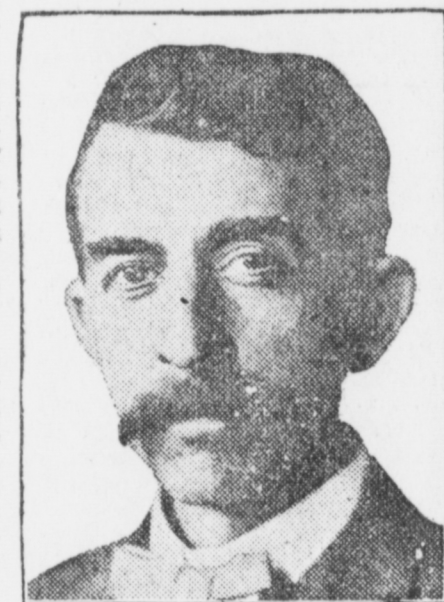
"Zapata has been called a bandit. I am called the same name by Huerta because I am opposed to him. All who are in arms against the oppressors of our country have to submit to be called many names. Some of my old pupils—boys I taught in the university in Mexico City—are with Zapata now. They will help him make a better showing to the world."

MURRAY'S PLEA FOR MILEAGE

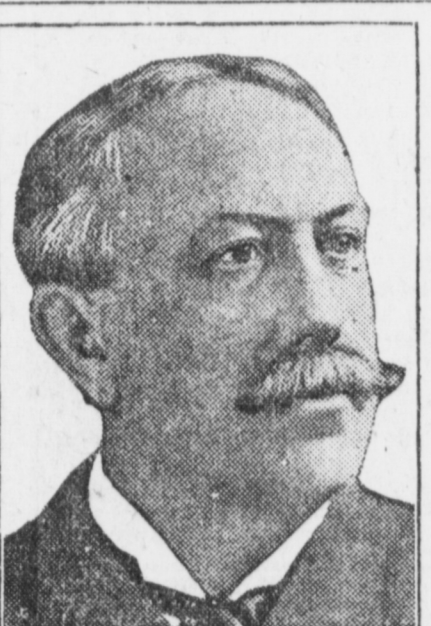
"Where do members of congress who come to Washington without their families spend their time at night?" This question was discussed in the house the other day by Alfalfa Bill Murray of Oklahoma in connection with the mileage provision of the conference report on the legislative bill. Alfalfa Bill insisted that it was the duty of all members to bring their families to Washington with them, and he insisted that that was why it was desirable to make a liberal allowance for mileage.

The Oklahoma statesman declared that in the absence of a man's family time was likely to hang heavily on his hands and he would do more roaming around at night than was good for him. Alfalfa Bill wanted all members to have their families with them, constantly throughout the sessions in order that they might not grow lonesome.

"Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, James A. Garfield, William J. Bryan and others all took this allowance when they were in the house, and who would dare accuse any of them of being grafters," said Mr. Murray. The house rocked with applause as Alfalfa Bill concluded with this statement, "I believe in voting for mileage and taking it."



DOCTOR JORDAN HEADS EDUCATORS



Dr. David Starr Jordan of California, one of the most prominent of present-day educators, was unanimously elected president of the National Education association at the St. Paul convention. No other candidate was mentioned.

The resolutions committee endorsed woman's suffrage, equal pay for equal work without regard to sex, simplified spelling, social centers, larger playgrounds, increased salaries for teachers, pensions for teachers and the settlement of international differences by arbitration. President Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy was approved.

Physical inspection of children for health purposes secured endorsement. A plan for a national university was favored and it was recommended that congress appropriate annually \$500,000 for use in improving educational conditions.

The association did not recommend sex hygiene in the schools, but recommended that "institutions preparing teachers give attention to such subjects as would qualify for instruction in the particular field of sex hygiene."

MRS. LONGWORTH'S LITTLE "BREAK"

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, formerly Alice Roosevelt, made a little "break" at a smart dinner party in London the other night which has been the talk of the drawing rooms there ever since.

Sir Edward Carson, the "uncrowned king of Ulster," is one of the lions of the season. He has been much annoyed for some time by persistent statements that he will shortly marry a niece of Moreton Frewen, the well-known writer on political economy. This matter has never been mentioned in the presence of Sir Edward, but Mrs. Longworth cheerfully and in a loud voice asked him at the dinner: "When's the wedding going to be?"

"There is not going to be any wedding," replied Sir Edward curtly and coldly.

Roswell Eldridge of New York, who is over there to buy horses and fancy cattle, is having many amusing experiences in being repeatedly mistaken for Lord Lonsdale, to whom he bears a great resemblance.



NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Lucky Congressman Receives \$12,500 Back Salary

WASHINGTON.—There probably has never been a man who looked upon \$12,500 with quite the same emotions as those which filled the breast of Michael J. Gill of St. Louis when he saw that amount chalked up to his credit in the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the house. Gill, he it known, is the man who journeyed here from St. Louis, and after months of desperate work succeeded in prying L. C. Dyer from his seat in the house.



The money is the salary due him as a congressman from the beginning of this congress. Dyer received the same amount in monthly payments, and the government loses by it.

Gill was a plumber, and all he had when he came here was a house and \$3,500 in the bank. They cleaned him out before he got through with his case.

When a person contests a seat in the house he has to bring charges and sustain them before an election committee. He has to get witnesses and go over and over again all the ragtag and bobtail testimony, stand up under cross-examinations that have their origin in Gehenna, and pay for the stenographer at the same time. Stenographers collect by the word.

One of Gill's witnesses made a statement which resulted in a cross-examination which cost Gill just \$200. It was the plainest refutation of that old lie "talk is cheap" that you could find in a day's journey. Talk wasn't cheap to Gill, who would sit there and see his \$3,500 running out like the sand in an hour glass. He had the thing down so fine that he knew the very word which drained the last cent from his bank account and made him mortgage his home.

When that tragic word was spoken, Gill went out and got a job. The job was in a glass works in or near Alexandria. Also his son, Joe, went out and hooked a job playing a violin in a cheap theater. Joe is a natural musician, yet the best he could do was to snatch a dollar or two now and then. As a part of the irony of things he was invited to play at a congressional women's reception, and also at the White House. He went from a fifty-cent engagement to the president's music room with the same staid air that the elder Gill trudged back and forth to the glass works while making money enough to pay his board and hang on like a bulldog to that election contest.

That's why many of the men in the house voted for Gill. They knew about the glass works, the mortgaged home and the boy playing at 50 cents a throw in moving picture theaters. That's why that \$12,500 looked like the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow to the elder Gill.

How a Western Senator "Ruined" His Silk Hat

A WESTERN senator, who is serving his first term in congress, came to Washington well-informed upon matters of politics and of general interest, but rather green when it came to questions of conventional attire. He visited a tailor and ordered a new outfit of clothes, which included a full dress suit and a dinner coat, both of them articles of apparel which up to that time had never graced his figure. The tailor fixed him up with a proper outfit, advised him as to the cut of the vests and coats and told him that with the full dress suit he must wear a silk hat.



In the senator's home town a high silk hat worn on the main street would have excited widespread comment and probably would have served as the target for the town marksmen. But realizing that he must adapt himself to the new conditions and must uphold his dignity as a senator, he proudly added the hat to his wardrobe. At the next White House reception the senator appeared in full regalia. None of the deuce-spot statesmen from the effete East had anything on him when it came to conventional attire. His coat was right, he had the proper kind of vest and his ready-made white tie looked as good as anyone's. But on his way home—he walked instead of taking a cab—it began to rain and before he reached his house his fine silk hat was a bedraggled and sorry-looking affair. The next day he stopped to tell the tailor his troubles.

"Well, I ruined that fine silk hat last night," he said. "I went to the White House reception and on my way home the hat was entirely spoiled."

"What happened to it?" asked the tailor.

"It got wet," said the senator, "thoroughly drenched. It looks like the dickens and the fur is all rubbed the wrong way."

"Well, call up the hatter and have him send after it and iron it out, and it will be all right," said the tailor.

"Why can't he fix it up?" it can? I thought if it got wet it was gone for good. Sure, I'll have it fixed, for I want to get ready for the next reception." And the western statesman went away happy.

Senator Kern of Indiana Loses His Pay Check

SENATOR KERN of Indiana the other day called at the office of the senate disbursing clerk, there to cash his monthly pay-check. He reached into his right-hand, lower vest pocket, and the check was not there.



"Look in your other pockets," suggested the clerk.

"No use," groaned Mr. Kern. "I am dead fool enough to carry all my valuables in that pocket. Up to this time it has cost me \$300 to carry my money and keys there, and now it has cost me \$1,000."

"We can stop payment on this check," began the clerk, but the senator did not hear him.

"I had to make a special trip to Indianapolis, costing \$60, because I lost my safety vault key out of this pocket," continued the sorrowful Kern. "Then I lost \$240 in bills and change out of it. Now my pay check—almost \$700—is gone, too."

"I'll teach me a lesson, though. I'll buy a purse and have a pocket for it made in my underwear."

The clerk broke in here to assure the disconsolate senator that payment on the check could be stopped and a new voucher issued. Kern thanked him; the voucher was issued and the money pushed across the counter. The senator pocketed it and wandered away.

"Holy Moses!" said the disbursing clerk to his assistant. "Did you see that?"

"See what?"

"Where Senator Kern put all that money."

"Where'd he put it?"

"In his right-hand, lower vest pocket," replied the disbursing clerk.

Wilson Dodges Sleuths to Go on Shopping Trip

SHORTLY after ten o'clock the other morning a distinguished looking person with a carefree expression came out of the White House and stood for a moment on the portico at the main entrance. He was attired in a linen suit and carried a small bundle of papers under his arm. Soon he swung into a brisk walk toward the east front gate, nodding pleasantly to those whom he met on the way. Many turned to watch him as he strode along, probably being impressed with the air of freedom which he seemed to breathe and his utter independence.

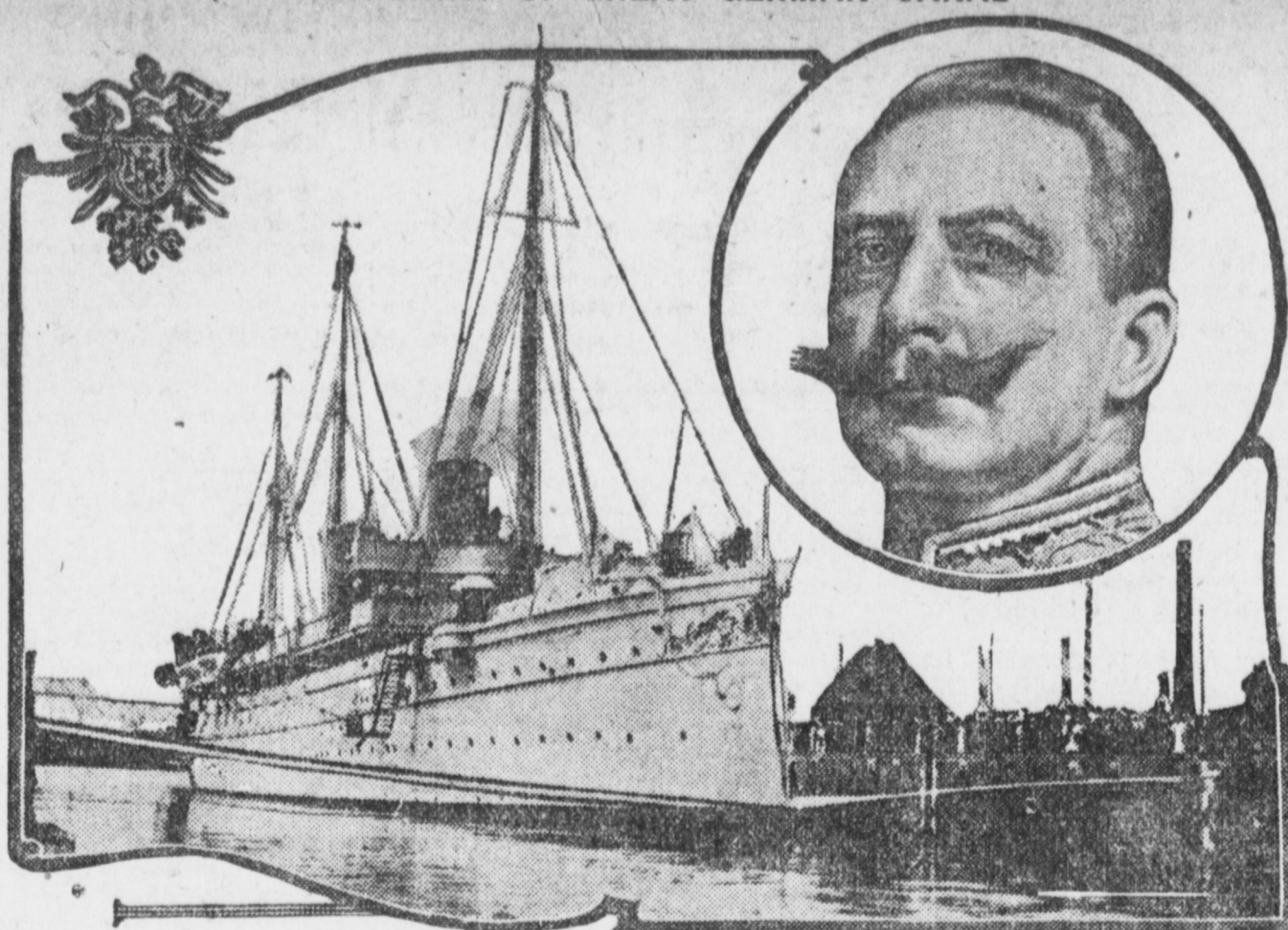
It was, of course, the president of the United States. But where were the secret service guards?

Suddenly there was sound of a commotion in the vicinity of the executive offices. Two husky men of the secret service ranks were then seen rushing across the lawn. The president quickened his pace, appeared to be about to run, and then gave up the race. As the men, out of breath, caught up with him, he said: "I came very near getting away that time."

The president was out on a little personally conducted shopping expedition. He stopped at his bank, inquired about his balance, just as many another American citizen might do, and then looked over some summer clothing in a downtown store.



REOPENING OF GREAT GERMAN CANAL



Emperor William of Germany attended recently the reopening of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, the great waterway that connects the North sea and the Baltic and that was named for his imperial majesty. Extensive improvements have just been completed and the Kaiser's yacht, as the photograph shows, was the first vessel to break the tape and enter the rebuilt canal.

HOW TO KNOW RABIES

Symptoms in Dogs a Layman May Understand.

Hydrophobia is Usually Spread by the Infected, Ownerless Cur Traveling Far and Wide, Says a Philadelphia Veterinarian.

"Philadelphia.—'Mad dog!' A terrible cry, and one that sends the bravest stampeding frantically. It has always been, in the imagination of men, one of the most dreadful warnings. And why not? The statistics show that among hydrophobia patients the mortality is 100 per cent, says the Philadelphia North American.

Then, too, there are people who say there is no such thing as rabies, that it is all the wild-eyed superstition of a fright-crazed people. In these summer months, when the rumors fly, which are you to believe?

Here below is the expert testimony of an authority upon the disease and situation, Dr. C. J. Marshall, the state veterinarian. He tells just how you may know a mad dog, and discusses the state of affairs with evident surety.

The symptoms of rabies are very easily recognized by a person who is familiar with the disease, yet the average layman seldom recognizes it. Doctor Marshall says. Among the ordinary symptoms observed is a change in the disposition of the animal. If he has been affectionate, he often becomes cross and irritable, while dogs that are of a nervous, ferocious temperament frequently become very affectionate and timid. In many cases the animal goes away from home and may travel several miles, and on his return will show that he has been in a number of fights with other dogs. There is always a change in the voice of the animal. Instead of a bark he makes more of a cry and does more barking than usual. In some cases dogs that are affected are constantly

licking or biting the body, sometimes even licking through the skin and doing extensive damage to that particular part. They usually have a depraved appetite, and will eat pieces of wood, cloth, leather or any rubbish that they may find. Dogs that are kept in the house or in kennels frequently chew up the furniture or tear the bars of the cage with their teeth, and sometimes even tear their teeth out or lacerate their mouths through such violence.

Doctor Marshall has very dubious opinions of those who deny that there is such a thing as rabies. He says: "There is such a disease as rabies. I have seen hundreds of dogs, a number of cats, many head of cattle and a large number of horses die of the disease which has been, by all the means of establishing a diagnosis known to our profession, declared and verified as rabies. There is no disease of which I know that is more easily recognized or more sure to cause death, or one that causes more intense suffering in its victims than rabies."

In my opinion it is unwise for intelligent persons to deny its existence, or to minimize or magnify the losses and suffering occasioned by it. I know very well that all animals and all persons bitten by a rabid animal do not develop rabies, but I know of no transmissible disease in which all animals that are susceptible will develop the disease when exposed to it. The best records I have at hand show where rabid dogs have bitten persons around the extremities 17 out of 100 have developed the disease, while 80 out of 100 bitten about the face have produced the malady. This is because the teeth of the animal when slashing at the legs become cleaned of the poisonous saliva, and usually do not carry, by the time they cut through to the skin, enough disease germs to impregnate the torn flesh.

"On the other hand, when an uncovered portion of the body is bitten all of the deadly bacteria are on the points of the dog's teeth and tear into the flesh fully armed. I know that the British Isles have exterminated the disease by judicious use of muzzles

and by proper quarantine measures. No cases have been reported from Australia, and probably never will be as long as the present system of quarantine is in vogue. The only way that rabies can be spread is by the bite of an animal. Dogs, being loose and free to roam, are naturally subject to it. No dogs have, so far as my records or knowledge of them go, been known to go mad of their own accord. It is simply a disease which is carried from place to place by dogs which have been bitten by other dogs and which will bite still other dogs in their turn. The mad cats which are occasionally seen have been bitten by mad dogs. The horses and cattle have been contaminated in the same way. If every dog in the United States were muzzled and quarantined as they are restricted in England and Australia there would be no rabies.

"It is the ownerless dog which causes the trouble. He travels far and wide, fighting over a wide range of territory. In one of the stray turkeys he may be nipped by a dog which is in the early stages of rabies. He may be caught by a raving rabies sufferer and bitten before he can escape. In any event, he develops the disease.

"The household pet, no matter how carefully he is watched, may on some pleasant little jog, when out for exercise only a few minutes, perhaps be cut by a contaminated hound and doomed. However, these animals rarely spread rabies.

SUNDAY UP ON PIKE'S PEAK

Noted Ball-Player Evangelist Has "Best Time of His Life" on Famous Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Billy Sunday, ex-ball-player evangelist, is not, as he travels about the country, always trying to knock the devil out of business, though most of the time he is engaged in that herculean task. The photo shows Billy, who is now on



Billy Sunday on Pike's Peak.

a tour of the West, engaged in a snowball fight on the summit of Pike's Peak, 14,147 feet above the sea. Mr. Sunday, because of the fact that he is always in training, was the only one of the party who was unaffected by the high altitude of the playground, where during his stay here he can be found almost every Monday, his day of rest.

Woman Sues Pie Makers.

Rochester, N. Y.—Alleging that when she bit into a custard pie two of her teeth were snapped off as a result of encountering a marble, Mrs. Glenn A. Miller has brought suit for \$3,000 damages against Nelson A. White and George N. Perry, pie manufacturers.

Court Refused to Accept Excuse.

Chicago.—George Detzler, charged with wife desertion, testified that the reason he left home was because his wife would put his bowl of soup in the feather bed to keep it warm. The court refused to accept his excuse and sentenced him to jail for six months.

When his horses started on the trip, and became convinced that the strange circumstances surrounding the kitten's birth and arrival in the city controlled its conduct.

Instead of driving to the river, he made his rounds for the day, feeding the silent little companion on the driver's seat and leaving it finally asleep there for the night. The kitten refused to take to the ground, and every day now French is to be seen about the city delivering groceries with the kitten beside him.

Mrs. Anthony Visits Paris

Indiana Woman in French Capital to Show Parisians a Thing or Two About American Styles.

Paris.—Munice, Ind., was put on the map when Mrs. C. H. Anthony, wife of the leading banker of that city,



Mrs. C. H. Anthony.

created a nation-wide sensation with her astonishing creations in gowns. Shortly after her first sensational bow

KITTEN WAS BORN TO TRAVEL

Pre-Natal Influence of Box Car Makes Quiet Life Unnatural to Mite of Cat Family.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Born in a box car in which its mother was imprisoned at Akron, O., Blackie, an eight-week-old kitten, now in the possession of Barnwell & Becker, grocers of this city, is declared by experts to be a splendid example of pre-natal influence. Taken from the car when it arrived at the

Pennsylvania station here with a shipment of potatoes, the kitten, though scarcely able to walk, mewed piteously until one of the firm's drivers placed it upon the seat beside him and drove off to the barn, the motion of the wagon seemingly lulling it into quiet and contented slumber.

When attempts were made to raise the kitten, first in the store barns and later in the cellar, it refused to eat, and Edward French, a driver, consented to drown it in the river. French noticed that the kitten quieted again

KENTUCKY SWEET CLOVER HEALTHY AND A WONDERFUL SOIL BUILDER

Soils in Many Sections Are Seriously Depleted—White Clover Is Larger and the Hardier Grower—Many Varieties of Clover Are To Be Secured

There is probably no single farm crop being more talked about at this time in Kentucky than sweet clover. The sweet clover plant is a wonderful soil builder. The soils of Kentucky as a whole are seriously depleted. It is opportune that the merits of sweet clover be fully known and the requirements of the crop be understood.

The two most important varieties of sweet clover are white (Melilotus alba) and yellow (Melilotus officinalis). Both of these varieties are biennials. The plants seed every two years, then die down. The white blossom sweet clover is the larger and hardier grower, takes a longer season for maturing,



Sweet clover is excellent in reclaiming worn land.

ing, and is probably the better of the two varieties for pasture and for soil building. The yellow blossom sweet clover is less stately and is used more as a hay crop than the white. There is a variety of sweet clover (Melilotus indica) which is an annual plant with yellow blossoms growing much smaller than the regular biennial sweet clover of this State. It is considered a weed in several of the Western States. Seed from this plant have been thrown upon the market at a cost much lower than the seed from the biennial varieties could be produced, and as a result many farmers have ignorantly purchased this seed and have been subsequently disappointed with their sweet clover. It is a somewhat lamentable fact that some of our so-called reliable seedsmen have knowingly sold the annual sweet clover seed without informing the farmer as to what he was buying. The annual sweet clover seed are much smaller, more round, and with a more husky

covering than the biennial sweet clover seed and can be readily detected. The hulled biennial seed has much the appearance of alfalfa seed.

It is a common sight along railways where limestone ballast has been used, on either side of limestone piles, and in fact on nearly all areas where lime is in evidence to find sweet clover growing luxuriantly. In many instances there is scarcely any soil in evidence. This condition is an indication of one of the principal requirements of sweet clover, namely, limestone. The writer has seldom seen a good growth of sweet clover where, upon testing with muriatic acid, the soil did not show the presence of calcium carbonate (limestone). Even where the surface soil did not show the presence of carbonate of lime, there was reason for thinking the subsoil contained it. Experimental work on the Station farm at Lexington shows the value of limestone in growing this plant. Quoting from bulletin No. 178, "On the Station farm attempts to grow it (sweet clover) on normal soil without lime have not been satisfactory, although some growth has been obtained. In the spring of 1912 two plots of sweet clover were sown, one limed and one unlimed. The crop was harvested for hay in 1913, the limed plot yielding 5,300 pounds of field cured hay per acre and the unlimed plot 2,100 pounds per acre. The limed plot was entirely free from weeds, while the unlimed plot contained a large percentage of weeds."

Limestone and good drainage are two of the principal requirements of sweet clover.

When the lime and drainage requirements for sweet clover have been met it is comparatively easy to grow the crop. The seed in fact seem to germinate best on hard, compact soil. Late fall sowing, or early spring sowing before heavy snow freezes, are the best times to sow. About 15 pounds of unlimed seed, or 20 pounds of limed seed should be sown to the acre.

Sweet clover, both white blossom and yellow blossom, is extensively grown in the northern counties of Kentucky along the Ohio river. It is there used for pasture, for hay, and for seed. As high as \$83 worth of seed per acre has been grown. Its greatest use, however, is probably as a soil builder. Pendleton county has been changed within the past ten or fifteen years from an unproductive area, with run down buildings, to an area of productivity with well kept homes.

COWS SHOULD BE SPRAYED DAILY

Recently a number of inquiries have come to the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station asking for information in regard to the best kind of sprays to use on cattle to rid them of flies. Many live stockmen make use either of a proprietary or a home spray. Cows are sprayed each day to protect them from the pestiferous flies.

The objections to a fly spray are as follows:

1. The mixture causes a certain amount of harshness of the coat of hair. However, cows that run out in the weather have harsh hair anyway and in fact the sprays have very little detrimental effect in this direction. We have seen cattle that have been well cared for and which have had smooth coats despite the fact that they received a spraying each day.
2. The sprays have a penetrating odor and if the mixture is used just before milking time there is some danger that the odor may get into the milk but if the spraying is done 30 minutes before milking the odor will leave the barn to a very considerable extent before milking time.
3. The spray may get on the hands of the person who is operating the spray pump and in this way be conveyed into the milk. If the milker applies the spray he should very carefully wash his hands after the operation.
4. The spray while not costly adds an additional amount of expense in the operation of a dairy. But a pint of the material will spray a herd of 25 cows once if employed judiciously. The additional milk secured from cows that have been sprayed regularly will pay for the cost of the mixture and for the labor it takes to perform the spraying.
5. The mixture contains among other ingredients usually crude carbolic acid. This ordinarily is not harmful if not sprayed on sore places and especially if not applied to sore udders. In case too much is sprayed on sore places it will irritate the sores to a certain extent.

The commercial fly sprays usually retail at local stores at \$1.00 per gallon. Of course, the man who made the spray must have some profit, and the express companies must have their portion of the profit so that the usual price is not exorbitant. But at the same time the farmer can make his own mixture for considerably less. A small hand spray will be required in the work. These are simple in affairs with a can at one end that holds a quart of the mixture and then a long tin tube in which works a plunger. Some of the spray pumps shoot a

stream only when the plunger is pushed in, that if they work intermittently, but we much prefer the style in which the air is kept under pressure and a continuous mist is generated by the pump. Either style of spray pump usually retails at 50 cents.

The spray mixture is applied as a fine mist which completely surrounds the cow. Flies leave the cow in a swarm, those falling to fly before the spray hits them are immediately killed and may be seen lying dead on the



Spraying a cow to keep flies away at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

hair of the cow. The order of the spray will serve to keep the flies from troubling the cows for several hours. If the farmer will take a large jug or a large can to his local drug store he can purchase the following ingredients at the prices quoted:

Mixture No. 1.	
1/2 gallon crude oil	75c
1 quart fish oil	15c
1 quart crude carbolic acid	12 1/2c
1/2 pint chloro naththoleum	10c

Cost of one gallon and 1 quart, .45c

Mixture No. 2.	
1/2 gallon crude oil	75c
1 quart fish oil	15c
1 quart crude carbolic acid	12 1/2c

Cost of one gallon .85c

Adding the small amount of chloro naththoleum seems to make the mixture somewhat more penetrating in its odor and after having compared the two mixtures in actual use we rather prefer the mixture containing this ingredient.

Lime is a most active agent in rendering the soil mellow and setting the plant food free to be assimilated by the vegetation, while it is itself a direct plant food.

DYNAMITE FOR SOIL VERY GOOD.

Dynamite is said to work best in wet soil when the earth is thoroughly tamped over, if care is taken not to tamp directly on the dynamite, according to investigations by the Minnesota experiment station.

Feeding sheep in low, marshy pasture is about the most unfavorable condition under which they can be kept.

Feed abundance with variety.

If we are to make a success of the dairy business we must put thought behind and into our work.

Begin feeding the pig as soon as he will eat, and keep him growing until he is mature.

Soiled and contaminated ground is a frequent source of disease among the young chicks.

Painting adds greatly to the appearance and service of all farm buildings and appliances.

